

DHS Monitoring Process for Managed Care Organization Compliance

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Managed Care Organizations (MCO) Compliance

Key Sources of Compliance Requirements

Goals of Compliance

DHS Contract Compliance Process

Remedies for Compliance Performance Issues



Performance Requirements Drive MCO Oversight

There are 4 primary sources of requirements that drive MCO oversight:

- CMS (Federal Government)
- Iowa Administrative Rule
- DHS' contract with the MCOs
- MCO contracts with providers

Primary objectives:

- Members are safe and receive necessary services
- Providers receive timely payment
- The program is well managed and program goals are achieved



MCO Performance: Data Reporting

- DHS data reporting requirements are designed to assure that the MCO is meeting federal, state and contract requirements.
- Data is collected and reported on daily, monthly, quarterly, semi annual and annual basis.
- Data will be submitted by other entities the primary ones will be the MCOs and it will be analyzed by IME.
- Appendix I includes the DHS contract required MCO Reporting Matrix.
- DHS will utilize dash boards and reports to provide updates and analysis of the MCO performance.



MCO Performance: Program Integrity

- MCO are required to follow federal and state requirements regarding Program Integrity (PI).
- MCO must coordinate PI activities with DHS and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in DIA.
- MCO must share information with DHS, DIA and other MCOs to leverage PI efforts.
- MCO must comply with federal and state obligations for suspension of payments to providers.
- The state will monitor the MCO to validate these activities are occurring.



MCO Performance: DHS Monitoring Process

IME staff in the Managed Care Bureau (See Appendix II)

- Interface directly with the MCO to gather information
 - Standardized reporting manual
 - Routine reports
 - Ad hoc reports
- Analyze data reported by MCO
 - Including timeliness, accuracy, etc.
- Monitoring contract performance through site visits, data reporting and information from DHS vendors
 - Performance to established standards
 - Performance relative to benchmarks
 - Performance trends

Note: Oversight responsibilities are also carried out by Iowa Insurance Division and Department of Inspection and Appeals.



MCO Performance: DHS Monitoring Process

IME Program Integrity staff

- Overall PI results (sustaining results)
- Trends and patterns
- Recoupments and collections

IME Managed Care Bureau and Division of Fiscal Management Staff

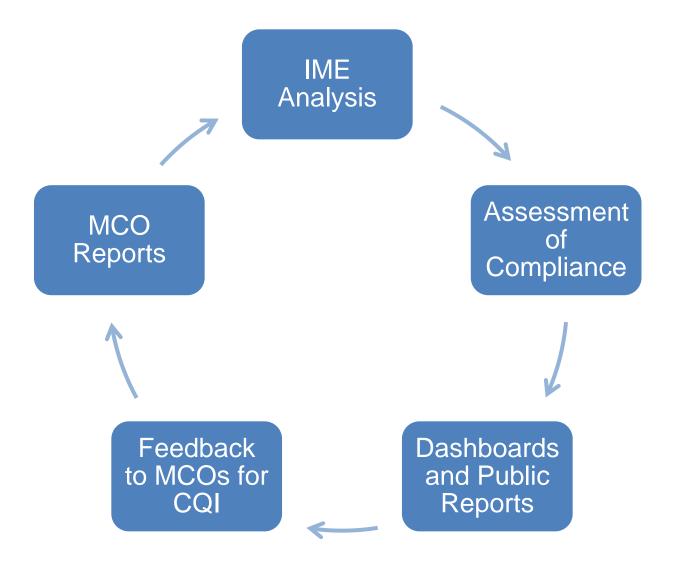
- Rate cell assignment reconciliation
- Enrollment trends and enrollment distribution across capitated rates
- Utilization trends relative to projected degree of health management
- Risk adjustment

Contract Compliance: Key DHS Vendor Roles

IME Vendors also play a key role in monitoring MCO performance.

Vendor	Vendor Activities
MAXIMUS	 Enrollment Broker Member Disenrollment Triage of Member Complaints Provider: Enrollment, Relations, Training & Managed Care Support
Telligen	 Initial Level of Care Determinations Review of MCO Level of Care Determinations Audit HCBS Service Plans
Gould Health Systems	Maintain the Preferred Drug ListMonitor Drug Rebates
Program Integrity Vendor	Monitor Encounter DataMonitor Fraud, Waste, and Abuse
Health Services Advisory Group	External Quality Review Organization
University of Iowa	Report HEDIS and CAHPS measures
Treo	Implementation of Value Index Score (VIS) for MCOs

Impact MCO Compliance





MCO Compliance Performance Issues

Standardized, routine reports will support performance assessment. Performance issues include but are not limited to:

- Late or incomplete reports
- Inaccurate reports
- Noncompliance with operational performance requirements
- Noncompliance with service and quality performance requirements including member and provider requirements

Each reporting category is assigned a risk level based on a variety of factors such as member access to services, health and safety concerns, provider impact, fiscal impact, and regulatory compliance.



Remedies for Compliance Performance Issues

Remedies for noncompliance are contractual and include the following:

- Written Warning
- Formal Corrective Action Plan
- Liquidated Damages (see Appendix III)
- Withholding Full or Partial Capitation Payment
- Suspending Auto-assignment of Membership
- Assigning the MCO's Membership and Responsibilities to another MCO
- Appointing Temporary Management of the Contractor's Plan
- Contract Termination



Remedies for Compliance Performance Issues

- Level of remedy assigned in based on risk level.
- Level of remedy will depend upon the nature, severity and duration of the deficiency and repeated nature of the noncompliance.
- Remedy is progressive relative to duration of the deficiency.
- DHS retains discretion to modify the sequence of remedy and level of remedy based on the severity of any individual deficiency or noncompliance.
- DHS retains rights to any other legal remedies.
- Monitoring is intensified until full correction has been in place a minimum of 60 days.



This comprehensive contract compliance monitoring plan is designed to ensure program goals are achieved:

- Improve quality and access
- Promote accountability for outcomes
- Create a more predictable and sustainable Medicaid budget